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AVOID RECENT IMITATIONS!
SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES.
Fatal to Insects; harm to no other life.
A cone burnt in the Bed-room - few minutes
burning will ensure sweet rest and un-
disturbed sleep.
Manufactured exclusively by
SOUTHALL BROS. & HARRIS,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Sold in boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and
Storekeepers, and by
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, and TREATY PORTS.

Hong Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 11,005

五二月三日九一號光

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10TH, 1893.

三五號

廿五號

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH]

SHIPPING,

ARRIVALS,

May 8. MANNING, British steamer, 1,237 H. Craig, Kobe 3rd May, via Moji 4th. General—GIBR. LIVINGSTON & Co.

May 9. SUTHER, British steamer, 2,103 W. D. Worcester, B.N.R. Shanghai 6th May. General—G. O. S. Co.

May 9. VENONA, British str. 1,876 C. H. B. Toome, E.N.B. Yokohama 29th April. General—P. & O. N. S. Co.

May 9. PREUSSEN, German str. 2,572 D. H. GERMANY. Bremen 29th March. General—MELCHER & Co.

May 9. MONGKUT, British str. 2,93 C. STONEHORN. Bangkok 2nd May. General—F. T. H. CHAN, Hongkong 2nd May. General—T. R. H. CHAN, Hongkong.

May 9. AYODHI, British str. 1,036 T. R. H. CHAN, Saigon 4th May. Rice—MEICHEN & Co.

May 9. THALES, British str. 1,20 A. Hodges, Taiwanfu 2nd May. Amy 8th and Swatow 8th. General—DOUGLAS LATRICK & Co.

May 9. THIRERAN, British str. 1,623 J. Thomas Lach, Bangkok 2nd May. General—J. Thomas Lach, Bangkok 2nd May. General—P. & O. N. S. Co.

May 9. KWEIY, British str. 1,357 Outerbridge, Swatow 8th May. General—JARINNE, MATHERSON & Co.

May 9. AMOV, German steamer, 662 WOLF. Bangkok 30th April. Rice—ED. SCHELLHORN & CO.

May 9. SWATEW, German str. 631 C. Binge, Newchuan 2nd May and Clifton 3rd. Beans and General—MELCHER & CO.

May 9. HAINAN, German str. 741 Samlesse, Canton 9th May. General—U. M. S. N. Co.

May 9. GLENCHY, British steamer, 1,832 J. Ferguson, Bangkok 2nd May. Rice—JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.

CLERKAGES

AT THE HONGKONG MASTERS' OFFICE.

THE

Bermuda, Italian str. for Singapore. Thailand, British str. for Swatow. Boni, British str. for Saigon. Kong, British str. for Swatow. Chusan, German str. for Haiphong. Cedar Branch, British str. for Kuching. Doris, German str. for Okho. Fording, British str. for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

May 9. CEDAR BRANCH, British str. for K. noto.

May 9. GELIC, British str. for San Francisco.

May 9. HAITAN, British str. for Tientsin.

May 9. KWEIY, British str. for Amoy.

May 9. PARLING, British str. for Shantung.

May 9. TAIBANG, British str. for Shanghai.

May 9. ALACHIT, British str. for Shanghai.

PASSAGERS.

Arrived.

Per Mongku, str. from Bangkok for Hong Kong—Mr. Lucy.

Per Preussen, str. from Bremen—Brig.

Sgt. F. S. Conyers, M.D., Dr. St. Julian and family, Miss Walker, Messrs. Boyd Broden, Macquard, A. Gee and son, R. H. Miller, A. Munro, and H. Kading, and 12 Chinese.

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INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE
CROSSES,
HEADSTONES, and COLUMNS.
in Stock.
Prices moderate. Work Promptly Done.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED AD. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steel Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The present ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as herebefore, *Fees of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses when received in good condition.

Counter Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATER

SOFA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPEAILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE

LEMON SQUASH

RASPBERRYADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such. Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to "The Editor." Correspondents are requested to forward their news, and other communications, to the Editor, not to publication, but as evidence of good faith.

The O. & S. Co.'s steamer *Ulysses* left Singapo yesterday morning for this port.

H.E. the Governor and family will leave Government House for their Peak residence about the middle of this month.

The O. & S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 4th instant.

The O. & S. Co.'s steamer *Mary*—which had sailed yesterday for Hongkong via Kobe.

In addition to regular communications with the Daily Press, there will be:

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address: Press, P.O. Box 12.

Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On the 5th May, at Euston, Swallow, the wife of R. L. BISHOP, of a son. [1892] MARY GE.

At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on the 5th May, 1888, by Rev. E. G. Colquhoun, assisted by the Rev. Gurny Goethem, HENRY MACLEOD succeeded son the late THOMAS FORSYTH GRAY for Rev. Mr. Colquhoun, to HENRY MAUD (FORSYTH) son of Rev. Mr. Forsyth, of Euston, London, and Mrs. MURTON FORTS, Rosedale Park, Harrow-on-the-Hill. [1892]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 10TH, 1893.

The Police Force of Hongkong is an extensive institution, but that it has attained a high standard of efficiency and as a general rule discharges its duties with tact, discretion, and thoroughness, is manifest in the daily proceedings at the Police Courts and the sittings of the sessions of the monthly Sessions. Various crime happily has become comparatively rare, our streets are orderly, and the traffic fairly well regulated; while among the police themselves there is little cause for grievance. This highly desirable result has been achieved, however, only after many years of careful administration, and the striking contrast of the present force with that which was responsible for the maintenance of law and order formerly is the best proof that the policy pursued has been a sound and satisfactory one. In the early days the force was constituted mainly of men obtained from the colony itself, recruited from strangers who accepted service as the end of their misfortunes. This economical system, however, soon exhibited glaring evils. Corruption was rife, and incompetence was a feature in nearly all police undertakings. The force was a heterogeneous collection of all sorts and conditions of men, untrained to their work, uninterested in their vocation, and mainly influenced by the opportunities afforded of personal aggrandizement and pocket gain. Several commissions of enquiry were appointed from time to time to seek a remedy and after very mature deliberation the more expensive but infinitely preferable plan of recruiting the force by trained bodies of men from home physically and professionally suited to their work, was adopted. Since that date the force has improved with rapid strides and with it the colony has been a well ordered and well kept community. The men who have been selected in the old country have turned out as fine a body of police as we could wish to possess, and for the efficiency attained we cannot begrudge the additional expense. It would be a thousand pities therefore if, in any spirit of false economy, the Government should be tempted to revert to the old order of things and recruit the force from the Colony itself. That would be a cheapsaving policy which would, if the course of time bring about the very evils which caused it to be abolished. Yet we are given to understand that the tendency

of the new regime at the Central Station dictated no doubt by higher authorities to follow this old unsuccessful and unsatisfactory path. Several men have recently been enlisted into the force from the Colony itself. Against these men personally of course we have nothing to say; they may all be very excellent recruits. The danger, however, of adopting this plan is manifest; it has already been demonstrated that the conditions in our constantly enlarging city, have become easier and require less efficient men to discharge the duties of police supervision.

The men recruited from time to time at home have to possess considerable qualifications. Height is an important point and the care exercised in the selection is shown in the stature and fine physique of our constables. Service in a home force for a certain term is also another qualification, and a searching medical examination has to be passed. The man recruited in Hongkong is exempted, and it can scarcely be contended that the conditions, in the constantly enlarging city, have become easier and require less efficient men to discharge the duties of police supervision.

The official Gazette of Siam announces that Sebor da Bojia, the Portuguese Minister Plenipotentiary, is at Bangkok, and the Chinese Ambassador, the Grand Councillor of the Crown of Siam, whilst Commander Gouat, and Senior Ferreira have respectively had conferred upon them the orders of Commandeur of the White Elephant.

The arrival of a steamer in Wai Tsin Loon yesterday caused before Commander Hastings a man was charged with keeping an opium den without having a license. He was fined \$100 with the alternative of three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

A private telegram from Tientsin, received at Shanghai on the 4th inst., announces the appointment by the Vicereine Li, of Wu Tung-fang, a native known to Europeans as the "Duke of Ningpo," as Grand Councillor of the Crown of Siam, whilst Commander Gouat, and Senior Ferreira have respectively had conferred upon them the orders of Commandeur of the White Elephant.

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A private letter from Changking, quoted by the *New Daily News*, states that the Hatch and Kengsua Oil Guild of that city petitioned the Taiping, the other day, complaining about a Chinese being by the name of Fang Yuan-chang having bought some forty cases of matches from the agents of Massau, Archduke of Austria, and the Earl of Bedford, and Sir John of Johans, the defendant's wives was that he had been at Canton and knew nothing about it. His Worship fined the man \$20, or in default three months' imprisonment with hard labour. The defendant

is accused to himself that it is certain that the force will considerably deteriorate by the introduction of a considerable number of such men and the saving effected will not be worth the lack of efficiency which it entails in one of the chief safeguards of our peace and property. There is another light also which the innovation may be viewed. It seems a little unfair to the men enrolled at home, leaving many ties and comforts which they miss here, that these new comers—men who are unable to obtain employment in other directions—should at once attain to the same salary and the same status that they enjoy. Naturally therefore in the force itself the policy is regarded with much disfavour, and its morale and standard are at once lowered. Furthermore, it appears most undesirable that it should become generally known that the Hongkong Police Force is open as a last resource to the numerous wayfarers and "bombeuchons," as they are generally described, infesting the coast ports of China. The recruiting ground in the Far East is a most unfavourable and unsatisfactory one, and recruits are only to be obtained from the failures and unfortunate of other callings. We have heard that it is the intention of the authorities to discontinue the system of obtaining fresh batches of policeman from home to supply vacancies and meet increasing requirements, but we should be sorry to believe that the Government seriously contemplated reverting to the old method which proved so undesirable and discreditable.

The *Java* has the following gruesome story which is translated by the *Eastern World*. In Shinbo-mura, Nakatoma-ko, Yamagata, there lived a pretty girl, about sixteen years of age, who was accompanied by a young man of twenty years, called Samo. The acquaintance had the usual result, and as the young girl's condition could not be concealed much longer, she was afraid that her parents and friends would uphold her with conduct. Her lover's ardour had also gone, so that he no longer came to see her, and his desire to have his house calling for him to come to her, but he no answer came. She sat then down in front of the door and cut her throat with a razor. Next morning when her body was found her parents proposed to Samo's parents that the marriage should be dissolved, so that the poor girl's spirit might be comforted. Her parents were grieved over the misfortune of the girl and had the remains buried in the temple grounds with many tears of remorse.

A correspondent at one of the Coast Ports in a private letter writes—was delighted to hear your leader on the attempt to re-establish the Chinese Imperial Post Office—in other words, to have the foreign officials will be demoted if they consent to be taxed for the benefit of the Chinese Government and the Imperial Maritime Customs. If the Chinese Government were to begin as Japan did with their own people, foreign nations might find it difficult to do so, draw a Post Office, and so on, as on say, the *Postmaster General*—we are now to have a perfect right to sell their goods to any one without reference to the Guild.

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London, 27th April.

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SHORT WORK AT COTTON MILLS.

BOMBAY, 20th April.

Twelve days of the last month were given over to a proposal to close mills for three days a week, including Saturday and Sunday, for a period of three months. It is expected that practically all mill-owners in Bombay will give their adhesion to this proposal, which is dictated by the necessities of the case, trade with China being so bad.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

THE CHINESE QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES. Washington, 10th April.

An adjourned session of the Supreme Court of the United States is likely to be held in the latter part of May to pass upon the constitutionality of the Chinese exclusion act. The representatives of the Chinese Government have been invited to appear before the court, and the secret department has decided to make an effort to assist the court with a view to giving the court an opportunity to declare the act unconstitutional if the Justices so regard it.

Soldier-General Aldrich was at the Capitol to-day conferring with Chief Justice Fuller and other members of the court as to the possibility of getting the Chinese to appear before the court.

No case can be made until the limitation applies, and the Chinese, if they are called to the bar, will be asked to leave at once and a decision rendered as quickly as possible in the lower courts, from which an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. The case will be advanced to the former place on the dockets of the Supreme Court, and arguments will be heard as soon as possible.

After the trial, the Chinese will be required to get certificates and photographs. If this were done a decision might be handed down as early as June 1st, and it would be against the constitutionality of the act, further arrests under the law would cease.

Secretary Gresham would be able to notify the Chinese Government that the enforcement of the act had been suspended under a resolution of the Senate.

A great variety of questions will no doubt be raised by the lawyers once the case is before the Supreme Court. The principal contest will be over section 6, which requires the registration of Chinese labourers and the expulsion of those who fail to register. The Chinese Government will watch the proceedings with keen interest, and if the Chinese are successful, the constitutionality of the Chinese law is likely to be far from friendly.

The provision denying the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus to Chinese seeking to land in the United States will certainly be called in question before the Supreme Court, and the party in immediate charge of the Chinese would withdraw its suit for Chinese found unlawfully within the United States.

The arrest of Chinese on May 5th will be numerous enough, not only to make a test case for the courts, but to greatly embarrass the Federal officials. Only a few such arrests are likely to be made in New York and Chicago, but the Chinese will probably be made to suffer as those of Paris in the days of the reign of terror, when the Federal officials at San Francisco sat to work. No preparation has been made outside of San Francisco for extensive arrests. The collectors of Internal Revenue have been furnished with forms for application and photographs, but thus far there has been a great deal of apprehension and much loss but no actual photographing, though this was anticipated when the law was enacted.

It has just been discovered that several methods of obtaining a release to this country in violation of the law have been successfully pursued. One of these is the old method of making forged certificates. Another evasion is made of the Chinese who are in the United States as of July 1, 1892, which makes Chinese unable to obtain a certificate of residence. Chinese of all classes are allowed by law to travel to the United States under the charge of inspectors on route to other countries. A system has lately grown up of taking great numbers of Chinese to New Orleans and San Francisco. They are then sent with certificates by the Chinese Consul General that they are merchants.

The law provides that any person other than a felon, sentenced by treaty to come within the United States, "shall obtain the permission of the Federal officials." Only a few such arrests are likely to be made in New York and Chicago, but the Chinese will probably be made to suffer as those of Paris in the days of the reign of terror, when the Federal officials at San Francisco sat to work. No preparation has been made outside of San Francisco for extensive arrests. The collectors of Internal Revenue have been furnished with forms for application and photographs, but thus far there has been a great deal of apprehension and much loss but no actual photographing, though this was anticipated when the law was enacted.

The Chinese are now entitled to the same rights as other little Chinese shop.

Commissioner Mason to-day issued an application circular regarding Chinese immigration, calling for the registration of Chinese who have made no application for photographs when registering, and require only one witness instead of two as to the right to register. The State Department has not been informed that the Chinese intend to register.

The removal of the photograph feature to accompany the registration is intended by the promoters of the Chinese law, but the official of the Chinese Department, who is intimately associated with the operation of the law says "the Chinese are equal in the law and do not intend to register."

WASHINGTON, 11th April.

The Treasury Department finds that the doing away with the regulation of Chinese has made no difference in the registration, and the idea that the Manchurian prejudices against the camera was all that prevented the law from being successful has been exploded.

The Chinese law itself does not provide for photographs when registering, and simply requires that each Chinese shall be registered with his name, age, and some description of his occupation. The Chinese, who have come to New York in silk attire, to make their looks like merchants and then have worked their way into the country.

Another form of evasion which has only recently been stopped is by claiming that a merchant was within the meaning of the law because he had put a few dollars into a grocery or some other little Chinese shop.

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BOMBAY, 21st April.

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BOMBAY, 22nd April.

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BOMBAY, 23rd April.

The arrangement entered into contains the arrest of a Chinese labourer in New York, and the prompt decision in the lower courts and an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which may be heard on the 8th of May. If the programme be carried out the decision will be reversed by the middle of May, at which time the court expects to adjourn for the term.

BOMBAY, 24th April.

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BOMBAY, 25th April.

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BOMBAY, 26th April.

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BOMBAY, 28th April.

The arrangement entered into contains the arrest of a Chinese labourer in New York, and the prompt decision in the lower courts and an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which may be heard on the 8th of May. If the programme be carried out the decision will be reversed by the middle of May, at which time the court expects to adjourn for the term.

BOMBAY, 29th April.

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BOMBAY, 30th April.

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BOMBAY, 31st April.

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BOMBAY, 1st May.

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BOMBAY, 2nd May.

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BOMBAY, 3rd May.

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BOMBAY, 4th May.

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BOMBAY, 5th May.

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BOMBAY, 6th May.

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BOMBAY, 9th May.

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BOMBAY, 10th May.

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TO LET

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No. 9 UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to
A. J. UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1893. [891]

TO LET.

FRONT Part of FIRST FLOOR of 10 Queen's Road CENTRAL.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1893. [709]

TO LET.

WITH POSSESSION ON THE 1st MAY.
NINE TOP FLOORS of Messrs. Gibb, Ltd., via Co. & Sons, No. 6 ICEHOUSE Lane, Five Rooms, and three Bath Roms, Rent, £10 a month including taxes.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1893. [881]

TO LET.

DEWING HOUSE No. 27, MOSQUE STREET. Gas and Water laid on.
For particulars, apply to
A. J. U. P. MOSQUE TERRACE,
Hongkong, 13th March, 1893. [663]

TO LET.

"THE WILDERNESS," CANN ROAD.
OFFICES, FIRST and SECOND FLOOR, of No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the Bank of China, Japan, and Straits, Limited.
Nos. 11 and 12, COOPER'S ROYAL—a large Furnished House at MAGAZINE GAP.
No. 10, OLD BAILLY CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.
No. 11, MOUNTAIN TERRACE, Bonn Road, near Queen's Road.
N.W. HOUSES in BLOOR STREET, PEEL STREET, and STANLEY STREET.
No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.
GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, SWEDEN, FLOORED HOUSES at MAGAZINE GAP, very cheap rates.
GROUND FLOOR, No. 5, SHELLY STREET.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 5th May, 1893. [604]

COMMODIOUS GODOWN on PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1893. [821]

TO BE LET.

**THE HOUSE "MERTON LODGE," nearing completion. Seven Rooms, Gas and Water laid on. Tennis Courts, Vegetable and Flower Garden, English Kitchen, &c.
No. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak District.
No. 3, WILD DELL BUILDINGS, Six Rooms.
Apply to**

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Hongkong, 5th May, 1893. [789]

TO LET.

DESIRABLE HOUSES at MAGAZINE G.P. LOW RENTS.
For particulars, apply to
R. C. WILCOX,
70, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [834]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in FLE CHEZ STREET.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 21st April, 1893. [849]

GEEFOO.

TO LET, FURNISHED,
TILL SIX P.M.

M. R. CAMBELL'S BUNGALOW, on the East Beach.
Rent \$100 per month.
For further particulars apply to
R. M. CAMPBELL,
1020, HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ROOMS TO LET.
From 1st April, 1893, to Monthly
rents, only ROOMS in the old portion of the Hotel, facing Queen's Road, and part of Pader Street.

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By Order,

R. LYALL,
Secretary
Hongkong, 25th March, 1893. [726]

TO LET.

No. 1, ALBANY (Five Rooms), WESTBOURNE VILLA SOUTH (Five Rooms), No. 4, WOODLANDS TERRACE (Four Rooms).
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. [1081]

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET, at present occupied by Messrs. Brando & Co.
Apply to
ROZARIO & CO.,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1893. [817]

TO LET.

SECOND FLOOR of House No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Apply to
WAI PO SHIN
45, Wing Lok Street,
Hongkong, 7th April, 1893. [829]

TO LET.

N. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the Post Office, suitable for Offices or Chambers.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
14, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [45]

TO LET.

BURNSIDE, MORRISON ROAD, Seven Months.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 8th April, 1893. [848]

TO LET.

TO AN APPROVED TENANT.
The SHOP,
The FIRST FLOOR,
The SECOND FLOOR of N. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, ADJACENT the Hongkong Dispensary.

Apply to
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 8th April, 1893. [606]

TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN at WANCHAI.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1893. [708]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

UNCOMFORTABLY FURNISHED BEDROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1893. [19]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TREASURE BOXES: Strong and of Good Workmanship, at the following Prices:
For holding \$4,000..... 70 cents each.
" 3,000..... 50 cents each.
" 2,000..... 40 cents each.
Can be bought
SEUN LOONG,
29, Graham Street,
Hongkong, 9th May, 1893. [1081]

FOR SALE.

**C. H. A. H. E. L. S. J. E. C. K. 8 CHAMPAGNE 1889, White SEAL \$27..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PAUL DUBOIS & CO.'s GLACET, CHATEAU LAROSE, \$15..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALME MARGUERITE, \$8.25..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT, \$7.75..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG, 18th November, 1892. [128]**

FOR SALE.

**H. A. M. O. N. O. P. O. L. E. R. H. I. S. T. I. C. E. C. K. 8 CHAMPAGNE 1890, White SEAL \$27..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PAUL DUBOIS & CO.'s GLACET, CHATEAU LAROSE, \$15..... per case of 2 dozen quarts.
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THE WILDERNESS," CANN ROAD.
OFFICES, FIRST and SECOND FLOOR, of No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the Bank of China, Japan, and Straits, Limited.
Nos. 11 and 12, COOPER'S ROYAL—a large Furnished House at MAGAZINE GAP.
No. 10, OLD BAILLY CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.
No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.
No. 11, MOUNTAIN TERRACE, Bonn Road, near Queen's Road.
N.W. HOUSES in BLOOR STREET, PEEL STREET, and STANLEY STREET.
No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.
GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, SWEDEN, FLOORED HOUSES at MAGAZINE GAP, very cheap rates.
GROUND FLOOR, No. 5, SHELLY STREET.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 5th May, 1893. [604]

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TO LET.

**THE HOUSE "MERTON LODGE," nearing completion. Seven Rooms, Gas and Water laid on. Tennis Courts, Vegetable and Flower Garden, English Kitchen, &c.
No. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak District.
No. 3, WILD DELL BUILDINGS, Six Rooms.
Apply to**

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Hongkong, 5th May, 1893. [789]

TO LET.

DESIRABLE HOUSES at MAGAZINE G.P. LOW RENTS.
For particulars, apply to
R. C. WILCOX,
70, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [834]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in FLE CHEZ STREET.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 21st April, 1893. [849]

GEEFOO.

TO LET, FURNISHED,
TILL SIX P.M.

M. R. CAMBELL'S BUNGALOW, on the East Beach.
Rent \$100 per month.
For further particulars apply to
R. M. CAMPBELL,
1020, HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

| DESTINATION. | VESSEL'S NAME. | FLAG & CO. | CAPTAIN. | FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO | TO BE DISPATCHED. |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| LONDON, &c., VIA SUZ CANAL | Sutlej..... | Brit. str. | Worcestor, R.N.E. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | To-morrow, at Noon. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Bell, str. | Brit. str. | Calcutta, R.N.A. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | At 2 P.M. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Dumbigahib..... | Brit. str. | Calcutta, R.N.A. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On about 21st inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Prenease..... | Brit. str. | Hongkong | Melchers & Co. | On 17th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Natal..... | Brit. str. | Varro..... | Melchers & Co. | To-morrow. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Nobs..... | Brit. str. | Empress of Japan | Simeons & Co. | On 21st inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Marshall, R.N.E. | Brit. str. | Canadian Pacific R.C. | Dowell, Carrill & Co. | On 19th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Mogul..... | Brit. str. | City of Peking | Dowell, Carrill & Co. | On 19th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | City of Peking..... | Brit. str. | Calcutta, R.N.A. | Dowell, Carrill & Co. | On 19th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Owen..... | Brit. str. | Shanghai | Dowell, Carrill & Co. | On 18th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Malchers & Co. | Brit. str. | Shanghai | Dowell, Carrill & Co. | On 18th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Geo. S. N. Co. | Brit. str. | Shanghai | Dowell, Carrill & Co. | On 18th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Georgian Star..... | Brit. str. | Shanghai | Dowell, Carrill & Co. | On 18th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Alfred, str. | Brit. str. | Shanghai | Dowell, Carrill & Co. | On 18th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL | Armenia, str. | Brit. str. | Shanghai | Dowell, Carrill & Co. | On 18th inst. |
| LONDON, VIA SU | | | | | |